

Gertec Telecomunicações Ltda.



USER'S MANUAL

TC505 Gertec V1.0

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Description

TC505 price Checker is a modern equipment, specially developed to offer you an excellent performance at low cost, besides presenting low power consumption and giving efficiency. Its easy installation doesn't require deep technical.

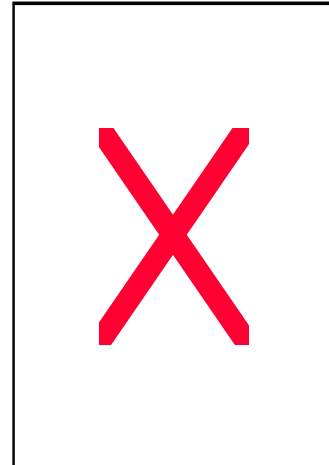
It utilizes an open communication protocol, based on TCP/IP protocol. Allows easy adaptation in any other operational system that gives support to an Ethernet 10Base T net used by servers. Allows an easy update of customer price checker program through a FTP (File transfer Protocol) customer, having no need of removing or opening the equipment. There won't be frequent maintenance of TC505, due to being built under very modern technologies.

Through an omnidirectional scanner of 1600 scan/second, TC505 reads the product barcode and sends the information through Ethernet using TCP/IP protocol to the server program. The server checks the database and returns to the client (TC505) the information about the requested product or just informs that product wasn't found in case such product wasn't registered. Such informations are shown in a graphic 128x64 LCD (Liquid Crystal Display). All this procedure happens quickly. The TC505 application layer protocol is open, which facilitates the usage for program developers.

It was developed by GERTEC TELECOMUNICAÇÕES LTDA under national technology allowing easy firmware update by the Internet, besides being provided with a "Software development kit (SDK)" for personalized applications.

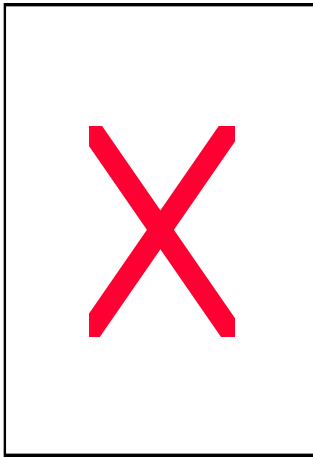
While terminal is not being used on its normal function (checking prices), it shows two pre-configured on its display (when is connected to a server of anterior version of 2.2) and shows up to 4 images (when is connected to a server of version 2.2). For example: slogans as "GERTEC – Always in evolutions!". Such phrases are configured by the net.

Though, TC505 Gertec's Price Checker was built to be simple, efficient and competitive, bringing facilities to their users, developers and technical users.

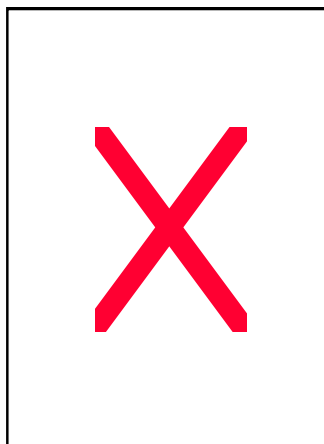
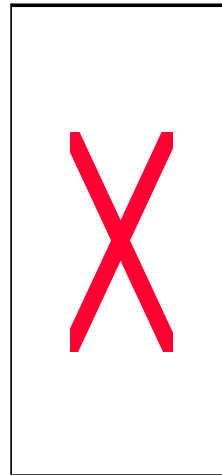


Terminal Recognition

Following, you'll find TC505 photos. By the front view you can see the 128x64 graphic display and the scanner. By the back view you'll find the fixing holes, the Ethernet connector and the power cable connector. And by the lateral view, you can see the terminal configuration interface.



FRONTAL VIEW
LATERAL VIEW



BACK VIEW

As interfaces para instalação e configuração estão localizadas na parte Traseira e Lateral do Terminal. A seguir, as interfaces são apresentadas em detalhe:



In the back side there are narrow channels with lock, for the passage of net and power cables to the inferior output and output to the wall.

Terminal Installation

The terminal must be installed against to the wall or on a vertical surface through its fixing holes located in the back of the case. There must be an AC outlet point and an Ethernet point closed to the terminal.

- 1) Connect the net cable with the RJ45 connector.
- 2) Turn on the terminal by connecting the power cable into the AC outlet.
- 3) Install it using the fixing holes.
- 4) By this time the scanner will turn on and should emit a bip sound. The display will light up and shows some dots from the left to the right side.

Terminal Configuration

When turned on, terminal can be configured on its place, connecting a computer keyboard on the mini-din connector on its right side. Once configured to work with the Ethernet characteristics, the terminal will communicate through the net and could be remotely re-configured. See the following procedures:

- 1) Connect a computer keyboard to the mini-din connector in the left side of TC505.
- 2) turn on the terminal by connecting the power cable to the AC outlet.

When turned on, the TC505 shows some dots on the display moving from the left to the right side, called “progress bar”. While this progress bar is moving, it’s possible to access one of the two special applicatives of the terminal by pressing any key of the computer keyboard. If any of key is pressed, the terminal starts the main applicative, which is the price checker one.

While this bar is moving on the screen, if the key “P” is pressed, suddenly starts the “Update Configuration” applicative. If the “F” key is pressed, starts the “FTP Server” applicative.

When in the main applicative, the terminal will try to get connection with the server. However, before this, it's necessary to configurate the server IP address, the terminal (client) and other net. For this purpose, press the "P" key (after terminal had inicialized the manin applicative). After that, is described the functioning of the configuration applicative. The other tesrminal applicatives will be described later.

After pressing the "P" key when terminal is initialized, the display must show:

```
1 IP do Servidor
2 IP do Cliente
3 Máscara de rede
4 Gateway
5 Serv. de nomes
6 Nome
7 IP dinâmico
8 Busca servidor
```

The configuration is composed by the following topics:

- Server Address
- Terminal Address
- Networ Mask
- Gateway
- Server of names
- Name
- Dynamic IP
- Choose Server
- Update servidor
- User
- Password
- TC505 Server
- Pattern Configuration
- Save and Exit
- Cancel

Using the "Up Arrow" (ArrUp) and "Down Arrow" (ArrDn), it's possible to surf between two configuration screens. To alter a item, press the corresponding number. Let's see the configuration of each item:

Server IP: It's the net dispositive IP addresss (for exemple: a computer) where is running the configuration server applicative of the price checker. In the client-server architerture of TCP/IP protocol, several clients dispositives request services from only one server dispositive. The service can, in this case, configurate the messages that appears in the terminal.

Terminal IP: It's the TC505 address. IP address is composed by 4 numbers, raging from 0 to 255. These numbers can't be picked at random, considering that they follow a rule determined by the TCP/IP protocol. It can't exist more than one net dispositive with the same IP address in the same local net. The four IP address numbers identify the net and the terminal, depending on the net mask value. For exemple, for a net mask valued 255.255.255.0, the three fisrst numbers are 255, which indicate the three first numbers of IP address of all net dispositives of local net, identifying the net and by this reason, all of them must be the same, in order to make possible to switch dispositives packages among themselves. In our exemple, the last net mask number is 0, which means that the last number of all IP addresses of the net dispositives connected to the local net will identify the dispositive and can not be equal to any other ones, in order to not cause IP conflict in the net. The number that identifies the net dispositive in the net, can not be zero nor 255, because the 0

address is the net itself and 255 address is a broadcast address. Considering our example: Net mask. = 255.255.255.0. Client IP = 192.168.0.150. Server IP = 192.168.0.36. The IPs range for this net: from 192.168.0.1 to 192.168.0.254. Broadcast Address: 192.168.0.255. Net address: 192.168.0.0.

Net Mask: It allows to alter the net mask (or sub-net). This value depends on local net, where the terminal is connected.. The Mask Net defines the IP address class. There are also sub-net mask values that control the quantity of dispositives of a certain IP address class.

Gateway: The net device IP address (router) is responsible for the local net connection to the Internet.. If it does not exist, it can be configured by using 0.0.0.0. address.

Names Server: The net device's name (Names Server) is responsible for solving names, which means, to get the IP address number by the name in text format. Sometimes there is a coincidence with the Gateway address.

Name: Price checker's name. It's used to identify the terminal, besides by the IP address.

Dynamic/Settled IP: If this field appears with 0 (zero), this terminal will use the settled IP and if appears 1 (one), it makes the terminal to use Dynamic IP (it gets the IP address through DHCP/bootp).

Server Searcher: If this field appears with 1 (one), the terminal searches for the server program by the IP-by-IP net. If it's 0 (zero), makes the terminal to search for the server only by the suggested address as "Server Address".

Server Update: Is the address where you can find the update versions. The TC505 is able to download the updated versions by HTTP or FTP. The first address letters indicate the protocol to be used (http:// or ftp://). **Gertec® Tecnologia** can offer an address in the Internet to update the terminal. Get in touch with GERTEC's Support Department (e-mail: suporte@gertec.com.br), to check necessity or availability of updates and also to get the address for this purpose.

User and Password: For the update through FTP it's necessary to inform the user and his password. In public access, the user is anonymous and password is his e-mail address.

Server TC505: If this field appears Ligado, terminal will be identified as TC505. If appears Deslig, it makes the terminal identify as TC502, disabling the graphic functions to keep compatibility with former servers to the TC505.

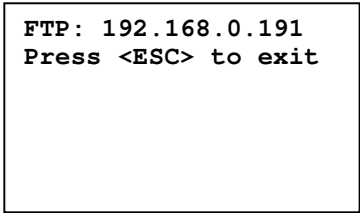
Default Configuration: Makes terminal return to the factory configuration.

Save and Exit: Close the configuration mode, saving all alterations effected.

Cancel: Close the configuration mode without saving the alterations.

FTP Server Applicative

Connect a computer keyboard to a mini-dim connector in the TC505 lateral side and turn on the price checker. While the progress bar is moving, press the "F" key on the computer keyboard to execute the applicative de FTP. The following message will appear on TC505 display:



```
FTP: 192.168.0.191  
Press <ESC> to exit
```

The price checker starts functioning as a FTP Server (File Transfer Protocol), which means, you'll be able to handle internal files of Price Checker (to send, to receive, to list, to delete, ...). This procedure must be done carefully, in order to not delete essential files that assure you the great performance of the terminal. Using the applicative on the wrong way, can cause interference on product warranty. Do not delete any system files (COMMAND.COM, AUTOEXEC.BAT, CONFIG.SYS, any folder files (extension BMP), net drivers (E2000.COM) and any FTP servers program (UPD505.EXE).

In the terminal screen (see photo above) appears the terminal IP address. Use a computer with FTP client connected in the same local net of the terminal in order to Access your FTP Server. For example: using a computer with operational system Windows® 98, executed the MS-DOS prompt and press ftp adding the address that appears in the terminal. For our example, we have:

```
C:\>ftp 192.168.0.191  
Conectado a 192.168.0.191.  
220 ALTEST FTP Server ready.  
Usuário (192.168.0.150:(none)):  
331 Password required for .  
Senha:  
230 User logged in.  
ftp>
```

It's not necessary to write the user's name and password. It can be any Word. The FTP Server only will allows a client connection and only will works after 60 seconds after connecting, just for security. If you need additional informations about FTP protocol, we suggest you to consult a book or document about this matter, or read RFC354, RFC454, RFC959 document.

TC505 Update applicative

Connect a computer keyboard to a mini-dim connector in the TC505 lateral side and turn on the price checker. While the progress bar is moving, press the "U" key on the computer keyboard to execute the applicative de "TC505 Update". The following message will appear on TC505 display:

If the "Y" key is pressed, the program will download na update version of the Server. If any other key is pressed, the program will close without uptading.. For the correct usage of the update program is necessary to

have a connection with the Internet. By this purpose, it's necessary to have the Gateway and Names Server Configured correctly.

The very first task that is done by the update applicative is to make the download the "update.cmd" file, that brings some update instructions of the terminal. The file commands of "update.cmd" are similar to the FTP commands and work next to the terminal, which means, it's like the terminal was executing these commands in a FTP applicative. Here are the commands:

- bye: Disconnects from the server.
- cd <directory's name>: Goes to the server directory <directory's name>
- dir: Make a list of files and recent directories of the server
- get <File's name> Execute the download of <Nome do Arquivo> of the server
- lcd <Directory's name> Goesto the local Directory <Directory's name>.
- ldel <File's name> Delete the local file <File's name>.
- ldelall Deleta all local files of the recent directory
- lmkdir <Directory's name> Criate a local Directory named <directory's name>
- lrdi <directoy's name> Delete the local Directory <directoy's name> (if it's empty)
- ls Makes a lis of files and directories of the Server recent directory, besides bringing additional informations about them
- pwd Informs the recent directory name of the server.
- send <File's name> Send the local file to the server <File 's name>

For example: The following update file: cmd:

```
lcd ..  
lcd apps  
pwd  
get TC505.EXE  
bye
```

Will do the downdoad of the TC505.EXE file. In the terminal screen will appear the following messages:

```
Starting the program update...  
Getting update.cmd  
Getting TC505.EXE  
.....  
.....  
Update completed successfully  
Update finished  
Press any key to exit
```

TC505 Prices verifier Applicative:

TShe TC505 main applicative is the price checker. It is executed automatically (there is no need to press any key). It's not necessary toconnect the keyboard connector to the mini-din connector to execute this applicative. When starting the price checker program of the TC505, the applicative configures the serial port ofthe scanner, starts the net and display controller. During this procedure, the terminal shows in the screen informations about the net configuration (its IP address, MAC address, nest mask, ...).

After this procedure, the terminal tries to be connected to the server. If the automatic search is not able to do it, the terminal will try to be connected to a unique IP address, which was previously configured. But, if the automatic search is unabled, the terminal will try to find out the IP-by-IP Server adderss on its own, where the terminal tries each IP allowed by the net,, starting fromthe IP address, configured forthe server or starting by the last IP address that the terminal connected successfully. The TC501 adds the IP address and try to be

connected. In a negative case, it must be try to do it again and to continue til it gets the Server IP address and gets the connection.. In addition to IP-by-IP search, the terminal also send broadcast packages through the net. The server search that it's able to answer with its IP address, facilitating the search by IP server. In order to make this happen, the SPGCRtray.exe applicative must be running simultaneously and in the same machine as the Server one.

After the connection with the server, the terminal is ready to check the prices, which means, when any barcode is passed by the scanner, this is sent to the server that must return with the name and price of the product, or shows a message informing that the product is not registered. In addition, the server is able to alter several configuration parameters of the terminal by requesting its remote update, re-start it and /ore send a message to the screen . See in the next topic, its communication protocol.

TC505 Protocol

When the terminal is connected to the server, it's created a link to exchange messages (from the server to the terminal). Those messages follow a rule called GERTEC TC505 Protocol. In the GERTEC CD there are servers programs to exemplify the usage of this protocol, having the source code completely open and DLL to help to create new servers. Below follow its description:

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#live?	#live	Server	None

#live?: This command it's only to check if the terminal is live

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#alwayslive	#alwayslive_ok	Server	Disconnect de connection with the server

#alwayslive: When send this command to the terminal, this do not try to be disconnected from the Server, if this one do not send any command within 12 seconds. TC505 version 1.0 comes with this option not available.

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#checklive	#checklive_ok	Server	Makes active the connection with the server

#checklive: this command is the opposite of the above one, which means, When sent, the terminal makes a "ping" in the server each 12 seconds if does not receive any data from the server.. If the server does not answer after 10 "pings", the terminal is disconnected and try to be connected again to the server.

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#restartsoft + password	#restartsoft_ok	Server	Re-start the Terminal

#restartsoft + password: By sending this command, the terminal is re-started. A good suggestion is to send it after change its IP (by the remote configuration), in order to have the immediate configuration effected successfully.

Password is a longword (4 bytes) that must be sent in order that terminal effect this command, password is the following (in hexa): 0xA5CC5A33.

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#updatesoft + password	#updatesoft_ok	Server	Updated the Terminal

#updatesoft + password: When this command is sent, the terminal tries to get remotely updated, in the address pre-settled in its configuration.

Password is a longword (4 bytes) that must be sent in order to the terminal execute this command, password is the following (in hexa): 0x5A33A5CC.

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#config?	#config + data	Server	Answer with the configuration

#config?: This command requires the recent configuration of the terminal. The terminal answers with the following data:

1 byte: string size of Server IP .
1 string: Server IP.
1 byte: string size of Terminal IP .
1 string: Terminal IP .
1 byte: string size of net mask.
1 string: net mask.
1 byte: string size of line 1 text.
1 string: line 1 text.
1 byte: string size of line 2 text
1 string: line 2 text.
1 byte: Exhibition time

NOTE: To find out the real string size or the exhibition time, it must take 48 from the value of each byte.

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#config02?	#config02 + data	Server	Answer with the configuration

#config02?: This command request the actual configuration of the terminal.. The terminal answer with the following data:

1 byte:string size of Server IP
1 string: Server IP.
1 byte: string size of terminal IP
1 string: Terminal IP
1 byte: string size of net mask
1 string: net mask.
1 byte: string size of line 1 text.
1 string: line 1 text.
1 byte: string size of line 2 text
1 string: line 2 text
1 byte: string size of line 3 text
1 string: line 3 text
1 byte: string size of line 4 text
1 string: line 4 text
1 byte: Exhibition time.

NOTE: To find out the actual size of each string or exhibition time, we must take 48 from the value of each byte.

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#extconfig?	#extconfig + data	Server	Answer with the configuration

#extconfig?: Command similar to the last one, but with more configuration data, which are:

1 byte: string size of Server IP
 1 string: Server IP.
 1 byte string size of terminal IP
 1 string: Terminal IP.
 1 byte: string size of net mask
 1 string: Net mask
 1 byte: string size of Gateway.
 1 string: Gateway.
 1 byte: string size of Names server
 1 string: Names Server.
 1 byte: string size of Terminal Name
 1 string: Terminal Name
 1 byte: string size of line 1 text
 1 string: line 1 text
 1 byte: string size of line 2 text
 1 string: line 2 text
 1 byte: string size of updated Server Address
 1 string: Update Server Address
 1 byte: string size of User's name (used for the FTP update)
 1 string: User's name
 1 byte: string size of User's password (used for the FTPupdate)
 1 string: User's password
 1 byte: Exhibition Time.
 1 byte: Dynamic/Settled IP (48 = settled, 49 = dynamic)
 1 byte: Server search (48 = do not search for server, 49 = do search)

NOTE: to find out the actual size of each string or of Exhibition Time, we must take 48 from the value of each byte.

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#paramconfig?	#paramconfig + data	Server	Answer with the configuration

#paramconfig?: This Command requires the extra parameters of the net configuration.. The terminal answer with the following data:

1 byte: Dynamic IP Value
 1 byte: Server search Value

NOTE: To know actual value of each field, we must take 48 from the each byte value.

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#updconfig?	#updconfig + data	Server	Answer with the configuration

#updconfig?: Command that requires the terminal update configuration:

1 byte: Gateway string size
1 string: Gateway.
1 byte: Names Server string size
1 string: Names Server
1 byte: Terminal's name string size
1 string: terminal Name
1 byte: Update Server address string size
1 string: Update Server Address
1 byte: User's name string size (used for the FTP update)
1 string: User'sName
1 byte: User's password string size (used for the FTP update)
1 string: User's Password.

NOTE: To find out actual size of each string, wemust take 48 from each byte value.

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#rconf + data	None	Server	Alters Terminal Configuration

#rconf + data: It configures the terminal. Follow the configuration data:

1 byte: Server IP string size.
1 string: Server IP
1 byte: Terminal IP string size.
1 string: Terminal IP
1 byte: Net Mask string size
1 string: Net mask
1 byte: Line 1 text string size
1 string: Line 1text
1 byte: Line 2 text string size
1 string: Line 2 text
1 byte: Exhibition Time

NOTE: The byte value with each string size or exhibiton time, must be added 48.

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#reconf02 + data	None	Server	Alters tesrminal Configurations

#rconf02 + data: It confirates the terminal. Follow the configuration data:

1 byte:ServerIPstring size
1 string: Server IP.
1 byte: tesrmfinal IP string size
1 string: Tesrminal IP
1 byte: Net Mask string size
1 string: Net Mask
1 byte: Line 1 text string size
1 string: Line 1text.
1 byte: Lien 2 text string size
1 string: Line 2text.

1 byte: Line 3 text string size
 1 string: Line 3 text.
 1 byte:Line 4 text string size
 1 string: Line 4 text
 1 byte: Exhibition time.

NOTE: the byte value with each string size or exhibition time, must be added 48

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#rextconf + data	#rextconf_ok	Server	Alters Tesrminal Configurations

#rextconf + data: It's similar to the last one. This command configures the terminal, but shown more parameters, which are:

1 byte: Server IP string size.
 1 string: Server IP
 1 byte: tesrminal IP string size.
 1 string: terminal IP
 1 byte: Net Mask string size.
 1 string: Net mask.
 1 byte: Gateway string size
 1 string: Gateway.
 1 byte: Names Server string size
 1 string: Names Server
 1 byte: terminal's name string size
 1 string: Terminal Name.
 1 byte: Line 1 text string size
 1 string: line 1 text
 1 byte: line 2 text string size.
 1 string: line 2 text
 1 byte: Update Server Address string size
 1 string: Update Server Address
 1 byte: User's name string size (used in the FTP update)
 1 string: User's name
 1 byte: User's password string size (used in the FTP update)
 1 string: User's password
 1 byte: Exhibition time.
 1 byte: Dynamic/Settled IP (48 = settled, 49 = dynamic)
 1 byte: Server search. (48 = do no search server, 49 = do search)

NOTE: The byte value with each string size or exhibition time, must be added by 48.

Command	Answer	Origin	Action executed
#paramconfig + data	#paramconfig_ok	Server	Answer with the configuration

#paramconfig + data: This command requires extra parameters of net configuration. Terminal answer with the following data:

1 byte: Dynamic IP value
 1 byte: Server search value.

NOTE: Each field byte value must be added by 48

Command	Answer	Origin	Command
#updconfig + data	#updconfig_ok	Server	Answer with the configuration

#updconfig + data?: This command requires the terminal uopdate configuration:

1 byte: Gateway string size
1 string: Gateway.
1 byte: Names Server string size
1 string: Names Server.
1 byte: Terminal Name string size
1 string: Terminal name
1 byte: Update Server Address string size
1 string: Update Server Address
1 byte: User name string size. (used for the FTP update)
1 string: User's name.
1 byte: User's name string size (used for the FTP update)
1 string: User's password

NOTE: Bytes value with each string size, must be added by 48

Command	Answer	Origin	Command
#mesg + data	None	Server	Shows message in the display

#mesg + data: Shows in the terminal screen, a message. Data are formatted in this way

1 byte: First line message string size
1 string: First line message
1 byte: Second line message string size.
1 string: second line message
1 byte: Exhibition time
1 byte: reserved, must be = 48.

NOTE: Byte value with each string size, must be added by 48

Command	Answer	Origin	Command
#img + data	#img_ok+index or #img_error	Server	Send image to be shown in the terminal screen

#img + data: Command sent to the terminal Server to send images to be exhibited in the terminal screen., while are not checking prices or exhibited immediately. This terminal is able to answer with a "ok", followed by the message index or error. Data are made by the following way:

1 byte: Image Index, in **hexadecimal**:
00: image exhibited immediately;
01 to FE: image of images loop ;
FF: Reset of the images loop

1 byte: number of loops, in hexadecimal:
00 to FF: number of times that the animated gif will be repeated before the next image is exhibited

1 byte: Period of waiting, in hexadecimal:
00 to FF: time in seconds that the image will be exhibited. In the case of animated gif, it's the time of the last picture will be exhibited.

1 byte: number of pictures, in hexadecimal:

00 to FF: numbers of image pictures, kind of animated gif animado. Static images have the numbers of pictures = 1.

1 word: size, in hexadecimal, of each image picture that will be sent. In the case of TC505, this size will be always 0400h.

1 word: checksum, in hexadecimal. Operation "OU – Exclusive" among all image bytes that comes after the <ETB> (0x17).

<ETB>; the splitter between top title and images data, 17 (is already hexadecimal).

The image bytes to be exhibited by the terminal. Quantity is quantity of pictures x pictures size, plus 1 byte for each picture delay. The delay is expressed in centesime of seconds and express the time of each animated gif is exhibited in the terminal screen.

Command	Answer	Origin	Command
#bonus? + data	#nfoundbonus or #bonus + data	Terminal	Shows Bonus in the screen

#bonus? + data: Command sent from the terminal to the Server, when magnetic card is passed by the scanner. Server can answer with a bonus of the card's owner, or with a message saying that the card is not registered.. Data are formed by the following way:

1 byte: String size of magnetic card data

1 string: magnetic card data

In the case of card is not valid, the server should answer with the client's name and his bonus by the following way:

1 byte: client name string size.

1 string: client size.

1 byte: string size with the bonus.

1 string: bonus.

1 byte: exhibition time

NOTE: The byte value with each string size and of the exhibition time, must be added by 48.

Command	Answer	Origin	Command
# + data	#nfound or #name price	Terminal	Shows Product's name and Price in the screen

+ data: In case of any barcode is passed by the terminal scanner, this one send data with barcode to the Server.

Example: when passed the barcode: 123456 in the terminal scanner to terminal, it is sent to the Server the following string: #123456.

Server is able to answer with the name and price of product, or send a message of product non registered. Data with products' name and price are formatted in the following way:

+ string with the product name + | + string with the product price

TC505 File Structure

Disc unit (A:\) of TC505 is a Flash memory of 348KBytes. Inatesrnally,has the following files structure:

A:\

```
AUTOEXEC.BAT
COMMAND.COM
CONFIG.SYS
E2000.COM
KERNEL.SYS
START.BAT
TC505.EXE
UPD505.EXE
UPDATE.CFG
VERIF.INI
WATTCP.CFG
```

File AUTOEXEC.BAT contains the inicialization procedures of the Pricechecker.Its containts is:

```
E2000 0x68
SET PATH=C:\XDOS;C:\;
cd\
upd505
start.bat
```

Do not delete nor edit this file, under risc of losing warranty of product. If it'snecessary altaers the initialization procedures sequence of TC505, alters the "start.bat" file only. The "START.BAT" file gives you the sequence of initialization procedures of the terminal

```
:tc505
TC505.EXE
goto tc505
```

The UPD505.EXE program is responsable for the applicatives "Update Configuration", "FTP Server" and "TC505 update applicative" and "Version Alteration". Do not delete this file. It's the only porto to enter the terminal and make its configurations, updates and maintenances necessary. This program uses the configuration file "C:\UPDATE.CFG" to Access the software update server. Its original content is:

```
server=http://www.gertec.com.br/link/tc505
user=gertec
pass=gertec
```

The "WATTCP.CFG" file há net configurations. Do not delete this file.

```
my_ip=192.168.0.191
netmask=255.255.255.0
gateway=192.168.0.2
nameserver=192.168.0.2
hostname=TC505a
```

TThe "C:\TC505.EXE" file is the TC505 price checker applicative. This progsram used configurations stocked in the "C:\VERIF.INI" file, that you can see below:

host_ip=192.168.0.230
Linha1=" Gertec"
Linha2=" Passe o Produto"
Exibicao=5
my_autip=192.168.0.191
find_server=0

The "E2000.COM" file is the net driver. Do not delete this file.